NAIROBI OFFICE HIGHLIGHTS FY2014

Trends:

The Government shutdown from October 1 through 16, 2013 affected our statistics for this year because we barely purchased any publications for the month of October 2013. Our acquisition trips budget was also the same as FY2013 despite increased airfare and accommodation costs and consequently we did fewer trips than we had budgeted for. We are also noticing fewer publications from NGOs and government institutions who are increasingly posting their publications on their Websites. Our statistics have fallen further this year as a result of these factors combined.

The year 2014 was a year of change for the Nairobi Office. The Field Director of nine years, Mrs. Pamela Howard-Reguindin, departed post to take her new position as Field Director, Islamabad Office. During the four-month hiatus, the office was ably directed by Kantorosinski, Zbigniew who was a TDYer for three months from June to August 2014 and thereafter by two senior staff members, Terry Ngatia and Martin Karanja with the help of other senior staff. William Kopycki, the Field Director, Cairo Office filled in to sign financial documents that required a contracting officer's signature. Though this change did not affect our operations in the office, it is worth noting because Pamela was synonymous with Nairobi Office after serving for almost a decade.

The lifting of wage increase freeze was a welcome call for the embassy and office staff. In June 2014, there was a wage increase of an average of 13% and this has boosted staff morale in the office.

Statistics at a glance:

- Acquired 83,551 pieces for the Library of Congress and AfriCAP
- Acquired 29,557 pieces for the Library of Congress
- Acquired 53,994 pieces for AfriCAP participants
- Acquired 2,947 books for the Library of Congress
- Acquired 21,423 newspapers and gazettes for the Library of Congress
- Acquired 4,863 other serials for the Library of Congress
- Acquired 324 non-book materials for the Library of Congress
- Created 2,571 new bibliographic records for materials acquired for the Library of Congress
- Created or modified 1,919 authority records
- Created 2,070 serials holdings records in ILS
- Scanned 146 items for D-TOC project
- Sent 263 electronic items to Law Library
- Completed 1,695 acquisitions visits to sources for the Library of Congress and CAP participants (875 on acquisitions trips and approximately 820 were done within Nairobi)

Most Notable Programs:

Resource Description and Access: The cataloging team organized a successful follow-up RDA training workshop for some 10 Kenyan librarians. It was held in LOC's conference room.

Acquisitions:

The total number of pieces acquired for LOC and AfriCAP stands at 83,551, down by 6.5% from last year. Of this total, 29,557 pieces are for the Library of Congress and 53,994 pieces for AfriCAP participants.

Pamphlets: Not counted in the above statistics are over 200 interesting pamphlets sent to Africa Section for consideration for possible addition to LOC's collection.

Services to LOC and the world of Cataloging:

Catalogers continued to assist in the promotion of RDA in Kenya by coordinating a successful follow-up RDA workshop.

Service to LAW LIBRARY

We sent 263 electronic issues of the Namibia *Official Gazette* to the Law Library.

Digitized Table of Contents Project:

LOC Nairobi continues to contribute to the Digitized Table of Contents (DTOC) project. This year 146 titles were processed for the DTOC Project.

Services to the Scholarly Community and LOC/CRL/CAMP for Newspaper Preservation:

The Nairobi office has continued to play a significant role in the preservation of African newspapers. During the FY2014, a total of 400,000 pages were collated and shipped to the LOC/New Delhi Office for filming.

During the FY2014, the office submitted two proposals to CAMP: Fortune (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia), 2000-2012 for \$6,540 and Sud quotidian, Le temoin, Dikalo newspapers, 2010-2013 for \$4,760. The grand total comes to \$11,300 from CAMP to support about 120,000 pages of African newspaper filming for LOC.

SELECTED SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITIONS FOR FY2014

BOTSWANA

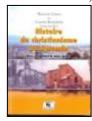
Elections and the management of diversity in Botswana. Gaborone, Botswana : Lightbooks, 2013.

This study on Elections and the Management of Diversity in Botswana was part of a wider study carried out in several sub-Saharan Africa countries in 2011/12. The issues covered include: free, fair and transparent elections; an effective system of transfer of power; predictable laws; protection of citizens' rights; equality before the law; a stable macro-economy; observance of the rule of protection of media freedom; and a vibrant civil society. The study is part of a broader project that seeks to measure progress towards good governance in Africa. Good governance has come to be the prerequisite for foreign direct investment in developing countries.



CAMEROON

Gatwa, Tharcisse. **Histoire du christianisme au Rwanda : des origines a nos jours**. Yaounde : Editions CLE, 2014.



This book gives an account of the universal dimension of the Church and efforts, put at overcoming the differences in order to enhance ecumenical cooperation between the Christian communities in Rwanda. It highlights the identity of the church of Christ, its origin, the conditions for its implementation and its development.

Guiffo, Jean-Philippe. Le parlement au Cameorun. Yaounde, Cameroon : Editions de l'Essoah, 2014.

The book highlights the history and the evolution of the parliamentary institution in Cameroon as a reflection of the country's history. It also highlights the various parliamentary rules, organs and functions.

ETHIOPIA

Alberto, Abba Antonios. A modern and contemporary history of the Catholic Church in Ethiopia: (16th-20th centuries). Addis Ababa: Capuchin Franciscan Institute of Philosophy and Theology, 2013.

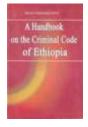
The book presents the modern and contemporary history of the Catholic Church in Ethiopia, covering the period between 16th and 20th centuries. It presents not only the religious history but also the overall socio-political situation in Ethiopia throughout the long history. It brings to light not only how missionaries from various and different congregations were involved in evangelization but also the socio-welfare and pastoral activities, to promote peace, justice and holistic human development among the Ethiopians.



Burda, Roman. Ethiopia: Omo River: the ceremonies and rituals of the Omo River people = Obřady a rituály lidí od řeky Omo. Praha: KANT, 2011.

Photographer Roman Burda is known for his exploration of African landscapes, especially in Ethiopia. His genuine and intimate relationships with the locals of the Omo River region have allowed him to document rapidly disappearing elements of African culture, including many controversial rituals and celebrations that have been outlawed.





Dejene Girma Janka. **A handbook on the criminal code of Ethiopia.** Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: Far East Trading PLC, 2013.

Policy makers will find this book relevant because it suggests some changes to the existing criminal code. It deals with the realm of legal professionalism, which is important to anyone who deals with general matter of criminal law. There hasn't been much written on the criminal code of Ethiopia in recent years.

International land deals in Eastern and Southern Africa. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia:

Organisation for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa, 2014.



This anthology is a collection of case studies on land deals in several countries of eastern and southern Africa. The findings point to several factors that will need to be taken into account as the implementation of these deals proceeds and as new deals are entered into. One of these factors is that in the majority of cases, investors are clear about what they want out of the deals. They are looking for land on which to grow food to export to their countries or on which to grow crops that can produce bio-fuels. They are looking for ways of addressing energy and food security deficits in their countries. On the other hand the African

governments do not seem to be clear about their actual goals. All the case studies seem to show that while foreign companies are taking some of the most fertile land to use to meet their food and nutritional needs, millions of the populations in the host countries are becoming more land and food insecure.

Vulnerabilities, impacts and responses to HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.

This book provides a wealth of detail about the unfolding HIV/AIDS epidemic and the expanding interventions in Sub-Saharan Africa, and particularly in eastern and southern Africa. Most HIV prevention programs in Africa have failed because bio-medically orientated actors have failed to adequately address the social, cultural, economic and political context of HIV/AIDS and human sexuality, disease impacts and interventions. This work attempts to address that gap and provides new and relevant information for health planners, administrators, students and researchers.



GHANA

Akerele, Olubanke. **Women's leadership in post-conflict Liberia : my journey.** Tema, Ghana : Digibooks, 2012.

This book highlights antecedents and preparations to the journey of the former Minister, traces her professional journey from her service as a young technocrat at the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs in the late sixties through her 24 years of international service It focuses on her period of public service from April 2006 to November 2010, being presented in the form of reflections on the challenges faced during post conflict reconstruction in Liberia and the response to those challenges. Four audiences are addressed in the book: the Liberian public; Africa's and Liberia's future leadership; policy makers, academia, development professionals and practitioners involved in reconstruction in post conflict countries; and lastly, women in leadership or aspiring to leadership positions in post conflict countries. Having demonstrated how, amongst others, she responded to the issue of capacity building and succession planning the book concludes with "Take-away" lessons to help others on their journey.

Asante, S. K. B. African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) as Africa's innovative thinking on governance: a decade of Ghana's experience. Tema, Ghana: Digibooks Ghana Ltd., 2013.

The book is about African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), one of the most innovative governance and self-monitoring initiatives to emerge anywhere in the world. APRM is Africa's home grown peer learning tool for promoting good governance. APRM's fundamental principle is that good governance is a precondition for Africa to escape from the spiral of conflict, underdevelopment, poverty and increasing marginalization in a global world. This is the first academic study on the APRM and its impact on a country's governance landscape. The study focuses on Ghana's APRM experience. It



takes Ghana as Africa's trailblazer and a shining example in the implementation of the APRM process.

Insaidoo, Kwame Afadzi. **Ghana: an incomplete independence or a dysfunctional democracy?** Accra, Ghana: Icon Publishing, 2013.



The book reveals the dynamics of two societies in Ghana where too many have nothing while few have everything. The books argues that Ghana's independence is incomplete because the governing elites hi-jacked her independence for their personal gain and greed; and her democracy is dysfunctional because it enhances the power of the few entrenched elites to the detriment of all Ghanaians. This explains the profound inequality of wealth and power in the nation.

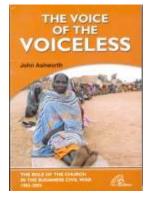
Nketsia V, Nana Kobina. **African culture in governance and development: the Ghana paradigm.** Accra: Ghana Universities Press and University of Cape Coast Press, University of Cape Coast, November 2013.



The emergence of Ghana in 1957 was heralded to open a positive chapter in the history of the African continent. This rich and stimulating work reveals the damage of colonialism and the mental scars hampering Africans from emerging from European domination. The work offers a razor-sharp cultural, socio-political and historical analysis of the African space, before and during the Arab and the European interferences.

KENYA

Ashworth, John. The voice of the voiceless: the role of the church in the Sudanese civil war, 1983-2005. Nairobi, Kenya: Paulines Publications Africa, 2014.



This is an informative and readable human interest story, on the actual experiences of the authors and material gathered from key informants covering the role of the church in the Sudanese civil war of 1983-2005. The book attempts to tell the story of church involvement, not necessarily in precise chronological order, but through the eyes of the people who were there. The authors and the interviewees are eye witnesses. It is the story of their personal journey with the church. It demonstrates the ecumenical nature of the church in Sudan, how aid and development, peace-building and advocacy became key elements of its pastoral ministry, and how church personnel lived out a theology of incarnation, being present on the ground with the people throughout the conflict.

Assessment of the implementation of the system of devolved government: from steps to strides. Nairobi: Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution, June 2014.

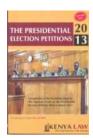
The report is an assessment of the status of the implementation of the system of devolved government. The report documents the findings and challenges as analyzed from focused group discussions, gives the implication of the findings on the implementation of the system of devolved government and concludes with some recommendations on the way forward.



Citizen participation in decision making: towards inclusive development in Kenya. Nairobi, Kenya: Twaweza Communications Limited, 2013.

The book is a result of public dialogue forums in pursuit of accountable and transparent governance. The publication raises important issues worth serious reflection. Case studies highlighted in the book exemplify the importance of consciously building the Kenyan nation by addressing patterns of exclusion and glaring inequalities. The topics covered include multipartism, natural resource governance, gender and politics of identity among others. The book is a valuable addition to our understanding of the root political and social anxieties and how these could be ameliorated.

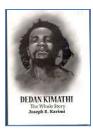
Compilation of the decisions made by the Supreme Court of Kenya on the presidential election petitions filed on March 2013. Nairobi, Kenya: Kenya Law, 2013.



The Kenyan presidential election 2013 was contested by one of the candidates. For the first time in Kenyan history, the court was mandated with hearing the case and determining the rightful winner. This publication has a compilation of the decisions made by the Supreme Court in reaching its historic ruling.

Karimi, Joseph E. **Dedan Kimathi : the whole story.** Nairobi : Jomo Kenyatta Foundation, 2013.

This a culmination of four-and a-half decades of relentless research on the intricacies of Kimathi's heroic exploits as a liberation maestro. The author has painstakingly delved into the subject by seeking firsthand information from people who literally rubbed shoulders with Kimathi at various stages of his life. The author offers the reader a fastidious odyssey through Kimathi's life from birth in a humble background to the moment he was hanged and buried in an unmarked grave. The book also offers new insights into the machination of the war for liberation of Kenya.

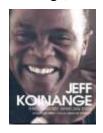


Laws of Kenya: (in force on 31st March, 2012). 20 volumes. Nairobi, Kenya: LawAfrica Publishing (K) Ltd., 2012.

The Laws of Kenya were last compiled in 2004. Since then, annual update issues have been released to keep the laws up to date as revisions are done regularly. This 2012 compilation is a significant work as it is the first one in several years. It brings the laws up to date as at 31st March 2012.



Koinange, Jeff. Through my African eyes. Nairobi, Kenya: Footprints Press, 2014.



In essence this is an autobiography of a continent over the past fifty years, which allows the reader to see Africa through the cosmopolitan and acutely sensitive perspective of the author. The author helps us to understand how the world is fundamentally embedded in Africa, and vice versa.

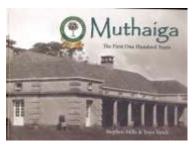
Miaka hamsini ya Kiswahili nchini Kenya. Nairobi, Kenya: Twaweza Communications, 2014.



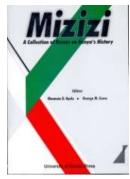
The book highlights how Kiswahili has developed in the last fifty years in Kenya. The book expounds on the crucial role Kiswahili language plays in the various sectors of society in Kenya. It contains articles that focus on the teaching of the Kiswahili language; Kiswahili as a tool for national economic development; the contribution of Kiswahili to national cohesion and integration; Kiswahili research in language and literature; Kiswahili and portrayal of women; children's literature in Kiswahili; and explores the effects of Sheng (an informal slang language) on Kiswahili language.

Mills, Stephen, **1949** May **4Muthaiga Country Club**: the first one hundred years, Nairobi: Muthaiga County Club, 2013.

This is an interesting account of the Club's earliest days to the Republic of Kenya at fifty. There is a rich store of accounts and vignettes from the settler farmers-gentry and pioneers, the romantics like Karen Blixen, Dennis Finch Hatton and Joss Errol, a strong sprinkling of royalty, film stars and eccentrics to the giants of the post-independence era. Reminiscences of the Club's staff who served as waiters, barmen, chefs and administrators have also been recorded.



Mizizi: a collection of essays on Kenya's history. Nairobi: University of Nairobi Press, 2013.



Mizizi is a collection of essays on Kenya's history. The contributions cover a wide range of issues on Kenya's history (colonial and post- colonial) and prehistory in terms of historiography, research methods and content. Some of the essays discuss the very topical questions of the nature and implications of Kenya's relations with her neighbors and with the world at large. There are also contributions on the effect of changing conditions of socio-cultural practices and the impact of policy and governance on society and social groups with special needs. The contributions from archeologists tackle the status of research in the discipline, the impact of government policy on the status of sites and artifacts and archeological content.

Odinga, Raila. **Raila Odinga : the flame of freedom.** Nairobi, Kenya : Mountain Top Publishers Limited, 2013.



This book chronicles the remarkable journey of one of Africa's leading politicians and statesmen. Raila Odinga's life-story mirrors the triumphs and tragedies of Kenya's struggle to entrench multi-party democracy and the rule of law into the fabric of the state. The book is a testament to his courage, determination and sacrifice in the cause of peace, development and public service. It is a bold call to action for all African leaders.

NAMIBIA

Gondwana history: memorable moments from Namibia's past. 5th edition. Windhoek, Namibia: Gondwana Travel Centre, 2014.



This book helps the readers get acquainted with Namibia and its people: the almost forgotten tradition, the characteristics of Boeremusiek, and with Marthin Ashikoto, King of the Ndonga, whose fate was doomed by the discrepancies between traditional and European jurisdiction. It highlights some of Namibia's and southern Africa's intriguing stories, ranging from that of a crocodile sinking its teeth into the backside of a navy diver or the history of the world-famous song "The lion sleeps tonight".

Scraping the pot: San in Namibia two decades after independence. Windhoek: Land, Environment and Development Project of the Legal Assistance Centre: Desert Research Foundation of Namibia, 2014.

This is a report of a comprehensive study that focused on the living conditions of the San communities in Namibia. The study highlights the challenges and barriers faced by the San, being some of Namibia's citizens who are disenfranchised by extreme disparity. Further, the report provides a sound empirical foundation for policymaking and future San support programs. It highlights potential opportunities for fostering a more equitable nation at large.



Reiterdenkmal 1912-2014. Windhoek: Kuiseb Verlag, 2014.



The book offers a chronological documentation based on newspaper articles, reports, photos, anecdotes and images of the horse rider monument (or the Reiterdenkmal) statue, which was inaugurated on 27 January 1912, and erected in honor of German soldiers and civilians who died in the 1904-1908 genocide in Windhoek. The statue was unexpectedly removed from its plinth in front of the Alte Feste Museum in Windhoek in December 2013.

TANZANIA

Asheli, Nicholous. **A grammatical sketch of Shinyiha.** Dar es Salaam : Languages of Tanzania Project, University of Dar es Salaam, 2013.

The book describes Shinyila language (also known as Nyiha). This is one of the ethnic community languages in Tanzania. It presents various concepts of the language and provides specific examples for illustration.

Dar es Salaam city environment outlook, 2011. Dar es Salaam : Vice-President's Office, Division of Environment, United Republic of Tanzania, 2011.

The report highlights the historical background of the city, the geography and physiographic characteristics, socio-economic issues, policy, legal and institutional frameworks, the status and trends of environmental resources of Dar es Salaam. The report also analyses some scenarios and responses for action to safeguard the environment and human wellbeing in the city by giving some recommendations that are specific to key stakeholders.



East African Court of Justice : tenth year report. Arusha, Tanzania : East African Court of Justice, 2011.



The East African Court of Justice is the judicial arm of the East African Community (EAC). It marked 10 years of its existence on November 30th, 2011. To celebrate a decade of existence, it was important for the Court to take stock of its performance. This publication is an attempt for the Court to fulfill its desire to take stock of its performance, making it a significant title.

Ewald, Jonas. Challenges for the democratisation process in Tanzania: moving towards consolidation 50 years after independence? Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania: Mkuki na Nyota, 2011.

This book analyses the political development in Tanzania since the introduction of the multiparty system in 1992, with a focus on the challenges for the democratization process in connection with the 2000 and 2005 elections. The question of, to what extent Tanzania has moved towards a consolidation of democracy is addressed through an analysis of nine different institutions of importance for democratization, grouped in four spheres, namely, the state, the political, civil and economic society.

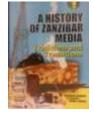


Global city local identity. Dar es Salaam: Mkuki na Nyota, 2013.

This publication provides a broad perspective on the issues that emerging metropolises in sub-Saharan Africa are confronted with today. It sheds light on the topic from different perspectives and from the smaller architectural to the larger urban scale. Looking into their ambiguous past, describing their dynamic present, and discussing possible directions for their future, the articles highlight these cities' challenges as well as their untapped potential.



Hamdani, Mariam. **A history of Zanzibar media : traditions and transitions**. Dar es Salaam : Media Council of Tanzania, 2014.



The book chronicles the history of media and mass communication development in Zanzibar to date. The author provides a comprehensive documentation and historical perspectives on the growth of various media forms on the Isles, back before the invention of writing systems, up to the most recent era of new media. Hussain, Mohammed Saheb and Mudhihir Athuman Magee. General principles of law of contract in Tanzania. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: LawAfrica Publishing Ltd., 2013.

All transactions made in the professional and social sphere are based on understanding reached by each individual. The foundations of such transactions, therefore, is in the agreements reached by the parties, which form contracts and are enforceable by courts when the requisites for their formation and the essentials for their enforcement is fulfilled. It is this aspect of the legal contract that makes the study of contract law very important subject matter.



Ishumi, Abel G. M. Fifty years of education in Tanzania, 1961-2011: an historical account and review. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: Dar es Salaam University Press, 2014.



This is a historical account of the development of education in Tanzania since 1961 and the efforts made towards provision of education in the country. The book highlights the policies and strategies that have been formulated by the government in the various periods in providing education to the different population segments. It also highlights the effects, the results and challenges that such development has faced.

Kusupa, Kamara. **Kumrudisha mwafrika kwenye asili yake : mradi muhimu na mgumu kuliko yote**. Dar es Salaam : Karljamer Print Technology, [2013].

The author highlights how African countries can utilize their internal resources to be self sufficient. He also emphasizes the need for Africans to go back to their roots. The author argues that the effect of globalization on African culture has been immense and diverse. It has affected people's cultural behaviors in different ways.



Laws of Tanzania: (in force on 31st December, 2010). 11 volumes. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: LawAfrica Publishing (K) Ltd., 2012



The last compilation of Laws of Tanzania was done in 2002. No updates of any revisions to the laws have been reported since then, making this compilation a very significant document as it brings the laws up to date as at December 31, 2010.

Mohammed, Amir A. **Fifty years of Zanzibar revolution**. Zanzibar : Goodluck Publishers, 2012.

The author gives a chronology of the Zanzibar Revolution which took place in 1964 and led to the overthrow of the Sultan of Zanzibar and his mainly Arab government by local African revolutionaries. The book also gives an account of the country's current political and economic situation, 50 years after the revolution.

Msekwa, Pius. **50 years of independence : a concise political history of Tanzania.** Dar es Salaam : Nyambari Nyangwine Publishers, 2013.



This book is a reflection on the political history of Tanzania covering the struggle for independence, the union question and the unique agreement to form a Government of National Unity in Zanzibar.

Msekwa, Pius. Reflections on the first decade of multiparty politics in Tanzania. Second

edition. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: Nyambari Nyangwine Publishers, 2014. The author addresses the political system in the country by comparing the single party and the multi-party periods in Tanzania. The book highlights the functions of Tanzania Parliament in the multi-party era and the challenges the county faces in the two-government structure of the Union.



N.A., Muthiga. Progress towards conservation science for marine protected areas in Kenya: an annotated bibliography of marine science information for Kenyan MPAs. Zanzibar, Tanzania: Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association, 2010.

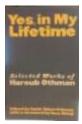


This is a bibliography that provides information on Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). It provides information that will assist in the effective management of MPAs in Kenya. The book is intended to serve as a comprehensive reference source for research, act as a basic guide for use in MPA management planning and effective evaluation and act as a source for prioritizing research needs for MPAs.

Norman, A. S. Election management in Tanzania: is the Electoral Commission bias in favor of the ruling party? Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania: Tanzania Research Education and Environment Care Association (TREECARE), 2010.

This book tackles the theme of election management particularly in Tanzania. The topics covered include, voting rights and electoral processes with an international perspective, the strength of political parties in Tanzania, evolution of election management in Tanzania, among a wide range of other topics.

Othman, Haroub. **Yes, in my lifetime : selected works of Haroub Othman**. Dar es Salaam : Mkuki Na Nyoka ; Dakar : CODESRIA, 2014.



This is a collection of selected articles and essays by Haroub Othman, written over the span of his career of nearly four decades. Haroub Othman was a professor of development studies at the University of Dar es Salaam, having specialized in international law and political science. The book also summarizes his life's passions - the plight of the people and their struggles for their rights, the state of the Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, and international solidarity with the oppressed, the world over.

Randama ya rasimu ya katiba. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania : Tume ya Mabadiliko ya Katiba, Februari, 2014.



This is the new draft constitution of the Republic of Tanzania. The draft, which the Constitutional Review Commission (CRC) unveiled on June 3, 2013 and which is expected to be enacted in April 2014, proposes to bring back the government of Tanganyika, which was abolished in 1964 when Zanzibar and Tanganyika united to form the United Republic of Tanzania.

Socio-economic development in Tanzania: a multidisciplinary perspective.

Dar es Salaam: Dar es Salaam University Press, 2014.

This book traces the socio-economic development in Tanzania before and after independence in 1961. It is also gives some insights into Tanzania's economic relations with her East African neighbors, governance of public institutions and initiatives to introduce e-government.



Taarifa ya miaka 50 ya muungano wa Tanganyika na Zanzibar, 1964-2014. Dar es Salaam,

Tanzania: Ofisi ya Rais, Aprili, 2014.

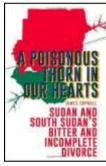
This is a report prepared by the government on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar. The report highlights achievements and challenges the Union has experienced in this period.

UGANDA

Averono, Pietro. **Uganda seen by a foreigner 2012 & b.fore.** Kampala, Uganda : Tourguide Publications, 2012.

The book brings forward a rich photographic essay with complimentary accompanying text in a timely season when Uganda celebrates 50 years of independence. The photographic essay shows the historical, geographical, demographic socio-cultural, political and economic circumstances and processes that have molded Kampala.

Copnall, James. A poisonous thorn in our hearts: Sudan and South Sudan's bitter and incomplete divorce. London: Hurst & Company; Kampala: Fountain Publishers, 2014.



This is a first-hand account that offers an even-handed, insightful perspective on the creation of South Sudan and a bleak assessment of its future. At independence it was one of the least developed places on earth, after decades of conflict and neglect. The 'rump state', Sudan, has been debilitated by devastating civil wars, including in Darfur, and lost a significant part of its territory, and most of its oil wealth, after the divorce from the South. In the years after separation, the two Sudans dealt with crippling economic challenges, struggled with new and old rebellions, and fought each other along their disputed border.

Functioning of multi-party democracy in Uganda: report for the period 2012-2013. Kampala: Foundation for Human Rights Initiative, 2012.

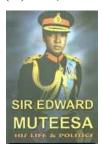


This report presents the findings from a one year research project carried out by the Foundation for Human rights Initiative on the functioning of multi-party democracy in Uganda. The study examines the extent to which Uganda has transitioned to a fully functioning multi-party democracy. It analyses the functioning of relevant institutions, associations and offices, such as the Electoral Commission, political parties, and the three arms of the Government. The report also gives an overview of the broader human rights situation in the country during the period 2012 to 2013.

Njogeza, Muhammad. **Fountain history of southern Africa 1000 to independence.** Kampala, Uganda: Fountain Publishers, c2010.

The book discusses the origins, migration and settlement of the earliest inhabitants of Southern Africa, such as the Bushmen, Khokhoi, Bantu and Nguni. It also discusses their social, economic and political organizations. Furthermore, it deals with the advent of Europeans in Southern Africa, the reactions of the Africans to this intrusion, the impact of this intrusion on the Africans, and relations between the different colonial communities. It explores the movements that emerged and their role in securing the independence of southern African countries.

Nsubuga, Godfrey E. N. **Sir Edward Muteesa : is life & politics.** Kamplala : Nissi Publishers (U) Ltd., 2013.



The book is about Sir. Edward Fredrick Muteesa who had an indelible mark on Uganda's history being the most distinguished personality in the history of Uganda. He was fifteen years old when he succeeded his father, Kabaka Daudi Chwa II of Buganda. At first he related well with the British colonialists in Uganda. However, he later realized how offensive their stay and activities had become to his people. He changed and opposed some proposals of the Protectorate Government. He was deported to Britain but eventually returned as a hero. He made alliances with Milton Obote to lead Uganda to independence.

ZIMBABWE

Chizikani, Augustine Runesu. The laws of Zimbabwe: exposition and self help guide. Harare, Zimbabwe: Word and Image Publications, 2014.

This publication discusses principles of laws applicable in Zimbabwe. Criminal and civil laws are included, and discussed in an easy way for all to understand and apply. It is a necessary tool for all citizens of Zimbabwe, and all seeking to know and apply Zimbabwean laws.



Fred Zindi. Music rocking Zimbabwe. Harare, Zimbabwe: Zindisc Publications, [2014].



In the social arena, not much has been documented on the subject of music in Zimbabwe. Though being a form of expression, not much has been documented this far in southern Africa. It is the first of its kind in southern Africa documenting the history of music in Zimbabwe and its social impact.

Land and agrarian reform in Zimbabwe: beyond white-settler capitalism. Harare: African Institute for Agrarian Studies, 2013.

The only period when land redistribution has been done in Zimbabwe was during the Fast Track Land Reform Programme implemented in the 2000s. Before this, it was racially-skewed and a discriminatory system was inherited from the colonialism days. This book concludes that the Zimbabwe land reform represents a new form of resistance with distinct and innovative characteristics when compared to other cases of radicalization reform and resistance.



Zimbabwean archaeology in the post-independence era. Harare: Sapes Books, 2013.

This publication documents several topics on Zimbabwean archaeology, dating way back to the Stone Age. It is the first in a series of "SAPES Books Archaeology Series". Zimbabwean archeology has matured in several factors and documentation of the same was long overdue.

AFRICA COOPERATIVE ACQUISITIONS PROGRAM